

FIG. 1

100

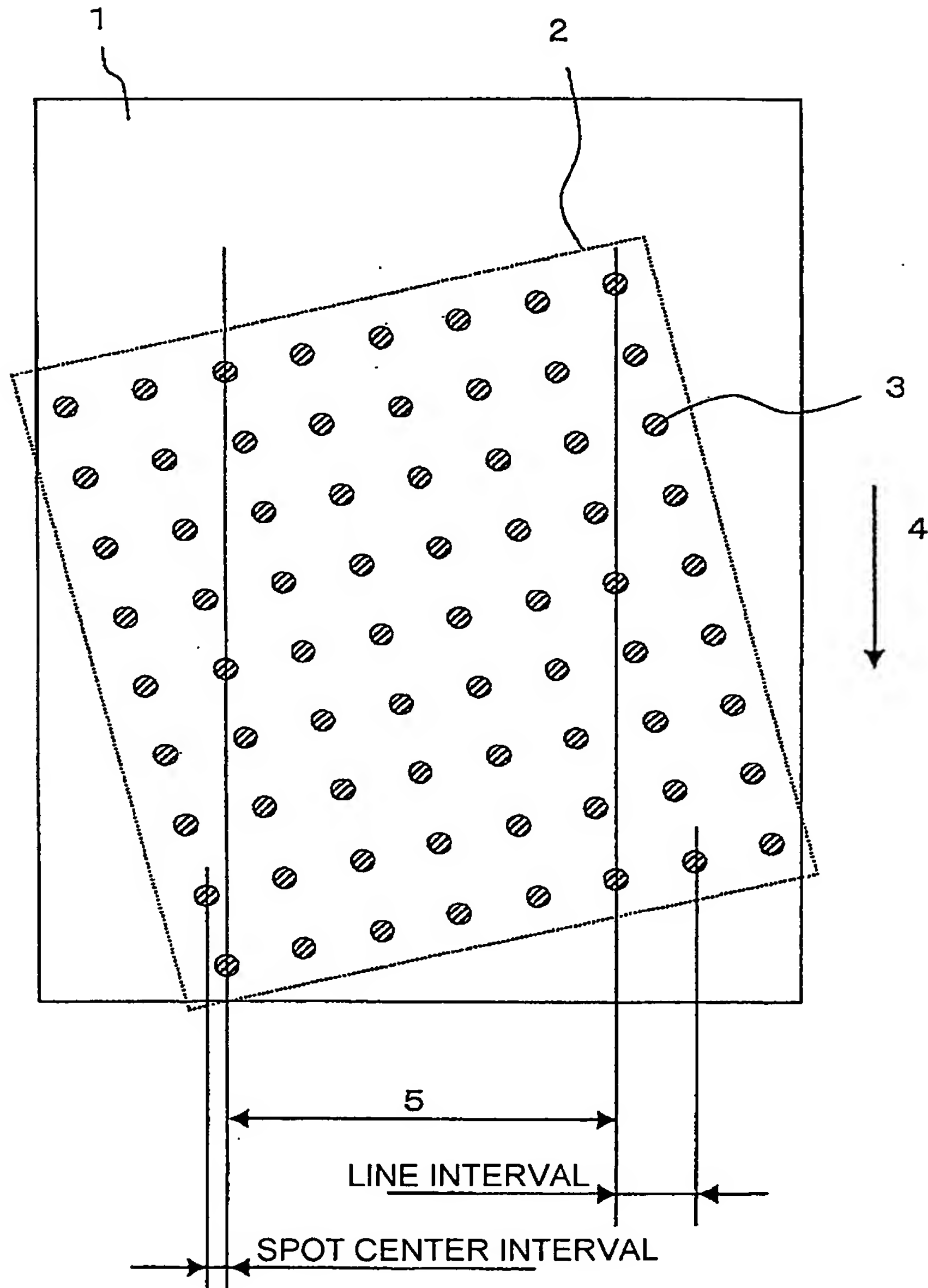


FIG. 2

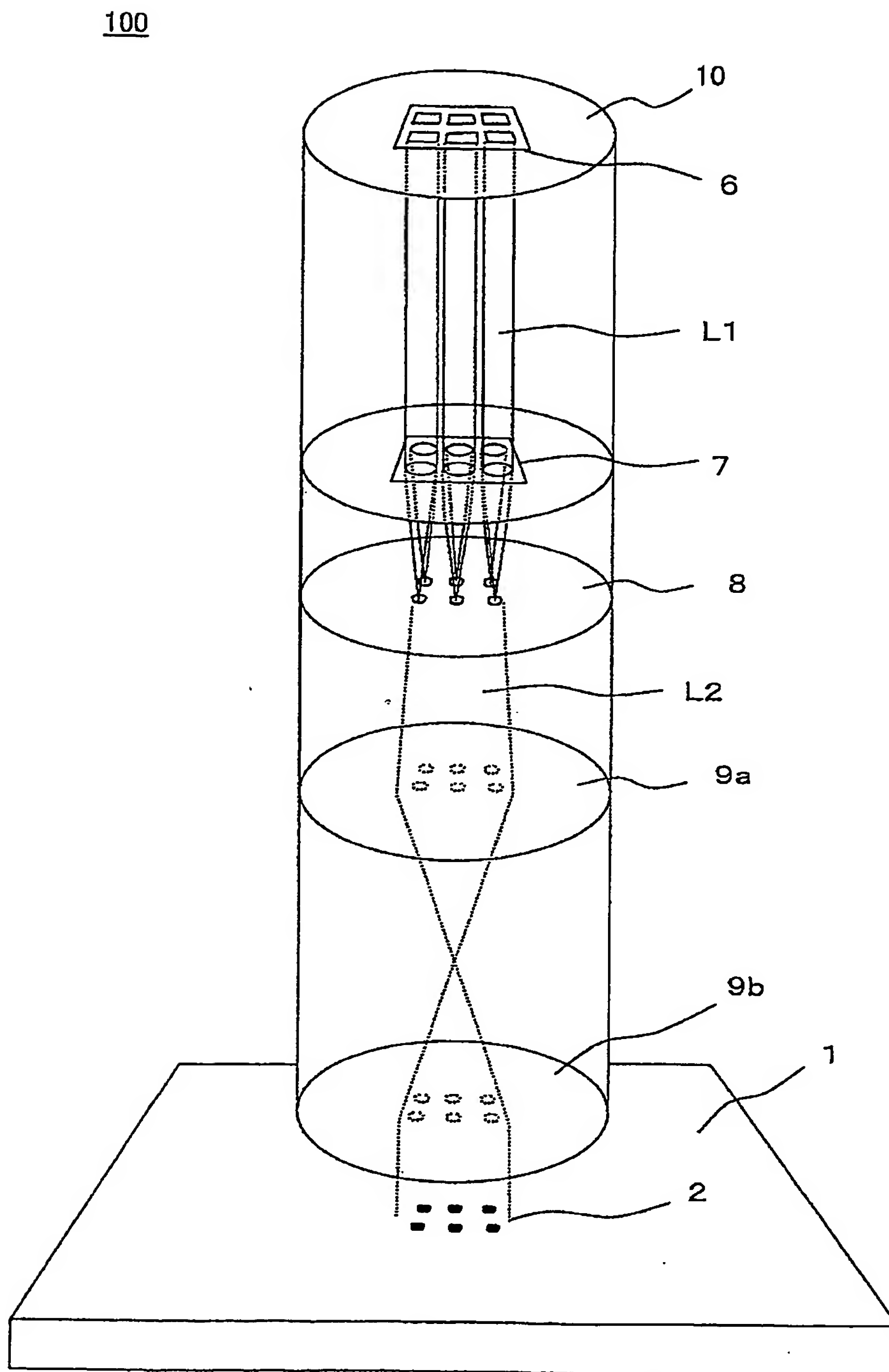


FIG. 3

(a) FORMULAS

SPOT CENTER INTERVAL (D) = $d \cdot G$

NUMBER OF SPOTS BETWEEN LINES (N) = $(Y-1)/(G-1) \sim Y/G$

LINE INTERVAL (S) = $D \cdot N$

EFFECTIVE EXPOSURE WIDTH (W) = $(X-2G) \cdot S$

NUMBER OF SCAN TIMES (m) = XM/W

SCAN SPEED (V) = $D \cdot f$

WRITING TIME (T) = $(YM/V) \cdot m$

(b) EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

G : NUMBER OF GRADATIONS

d : MINIMUM GRID SIZE ON SUBSTRATE

(X, Y) : NUMBER OF MICROMIRROR PIXELS
(TRANSVERSE DIRECTION, LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION)

(XM, YM) : WRITING AREA IN SUBSTRATE
(TRANSVERSE DIRECTION, LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION)

f : MICROMIRROR DEFLECTION FREQUENCY (Hz)

(c) DESIGN EXAMPLE

G = 64 GRADATIONS

d = 1.56nm

X = 2048, Y = 512

XM = 132mm, YM = 100mm

f = 2,000Hz

(d) CALCULATION RESULTS

$D = 1.56\text{nm} \times 64 = 0.10\mu\text{m}$

$N \sim 512/64 = 8$

$S = 0.10\mu\text{m} \times 8 = 0.8\mu\text{m}$

$W = (2048 - 2 \times 64) \times 0.8\mu\text{m} = 1.536\text{mm}$

$m = 132\text{mm}/1.536\text{mm} = 86 \text{ TIMES}$

$V = 0.10\mu\text{m} \times 2,000 = 0.2\text{mm/s}$

$T = (100\text{mm}/0.2) \times 86 = 43000\text{s} \sim 12\text{h}$

FIG. 4

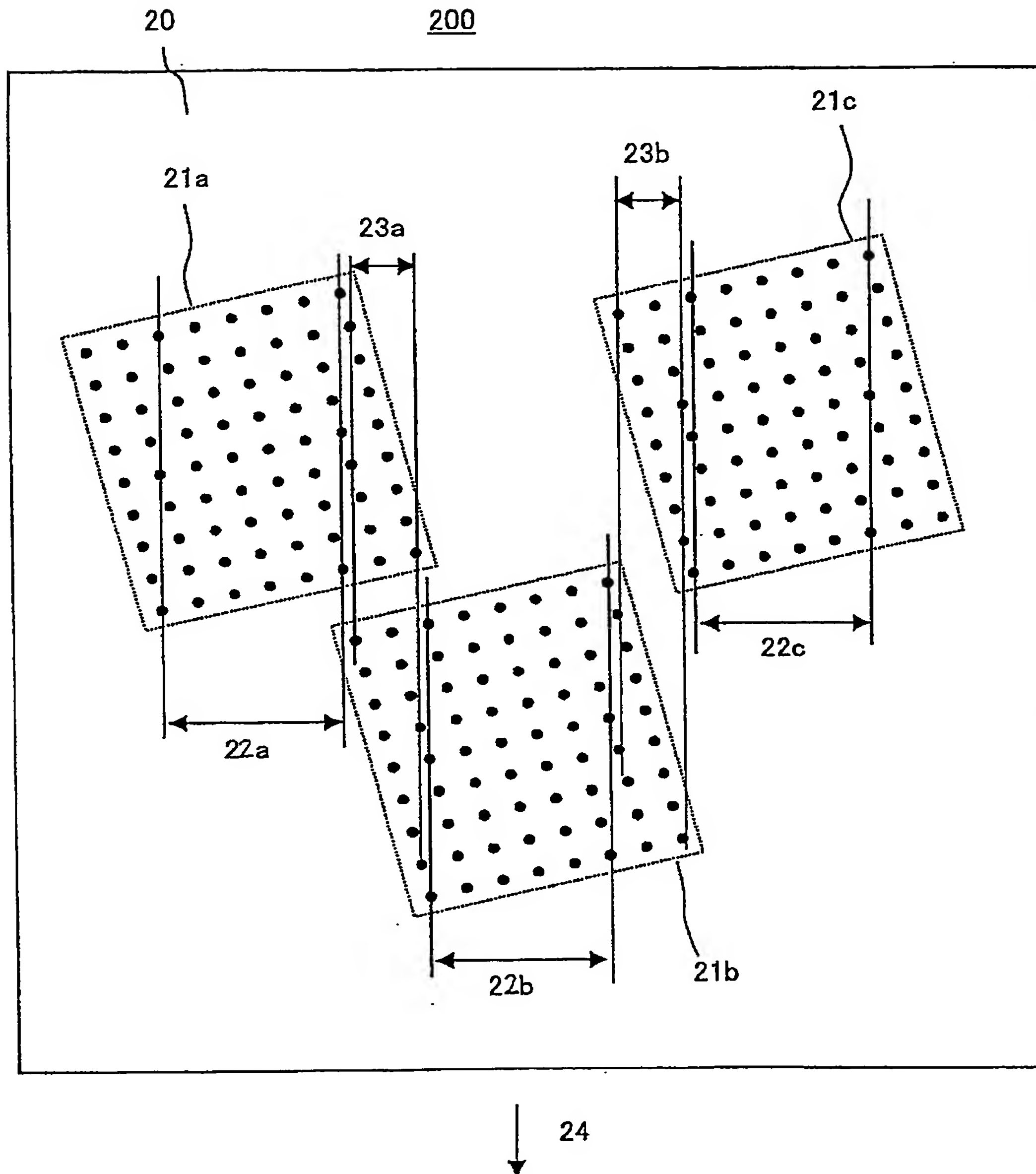
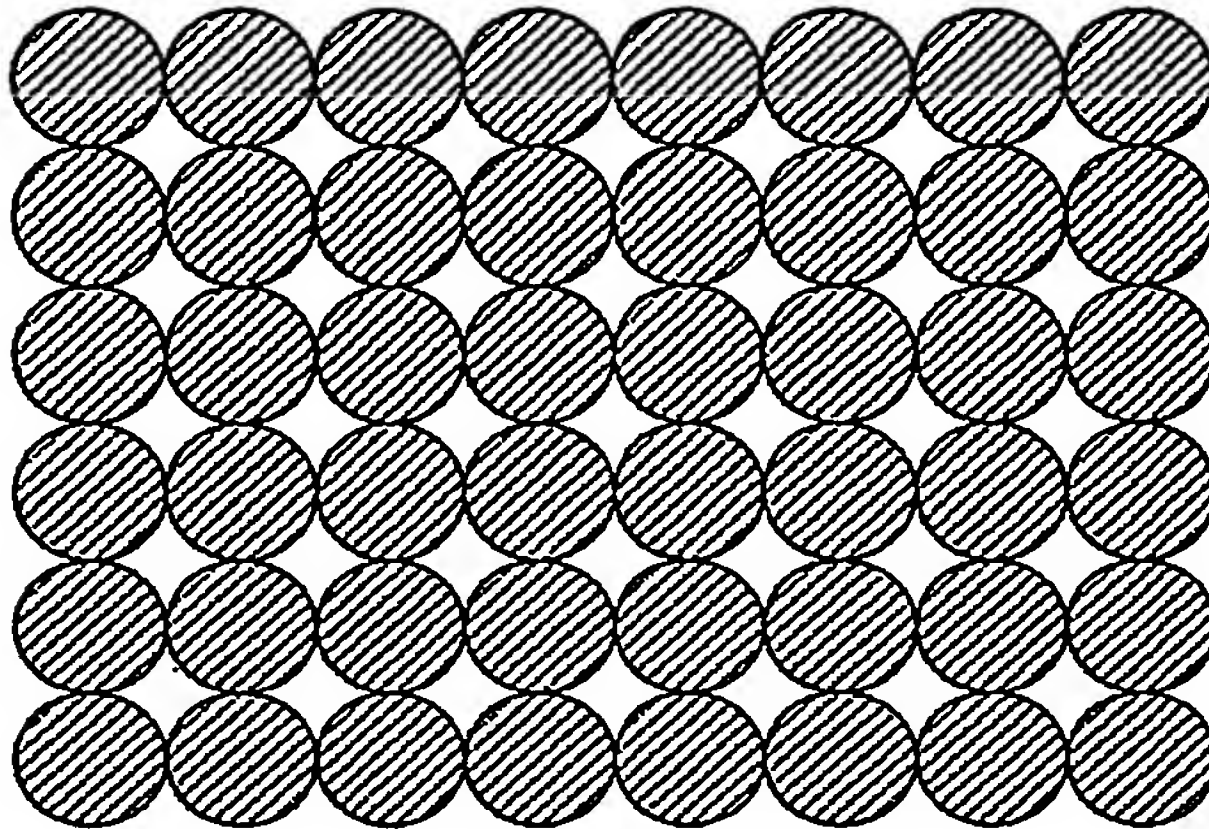


FIG. 5

(a)



(b)

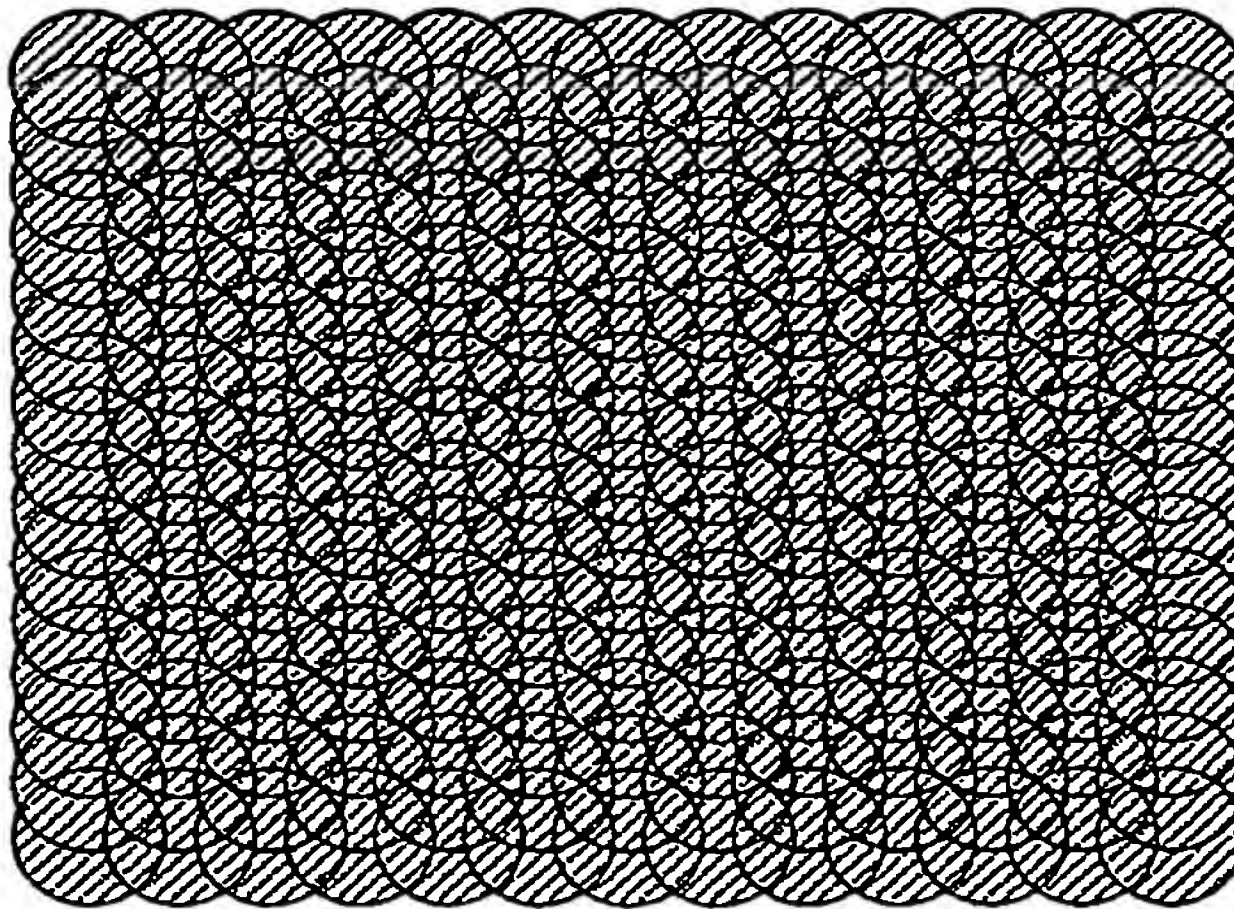


FIG. 6

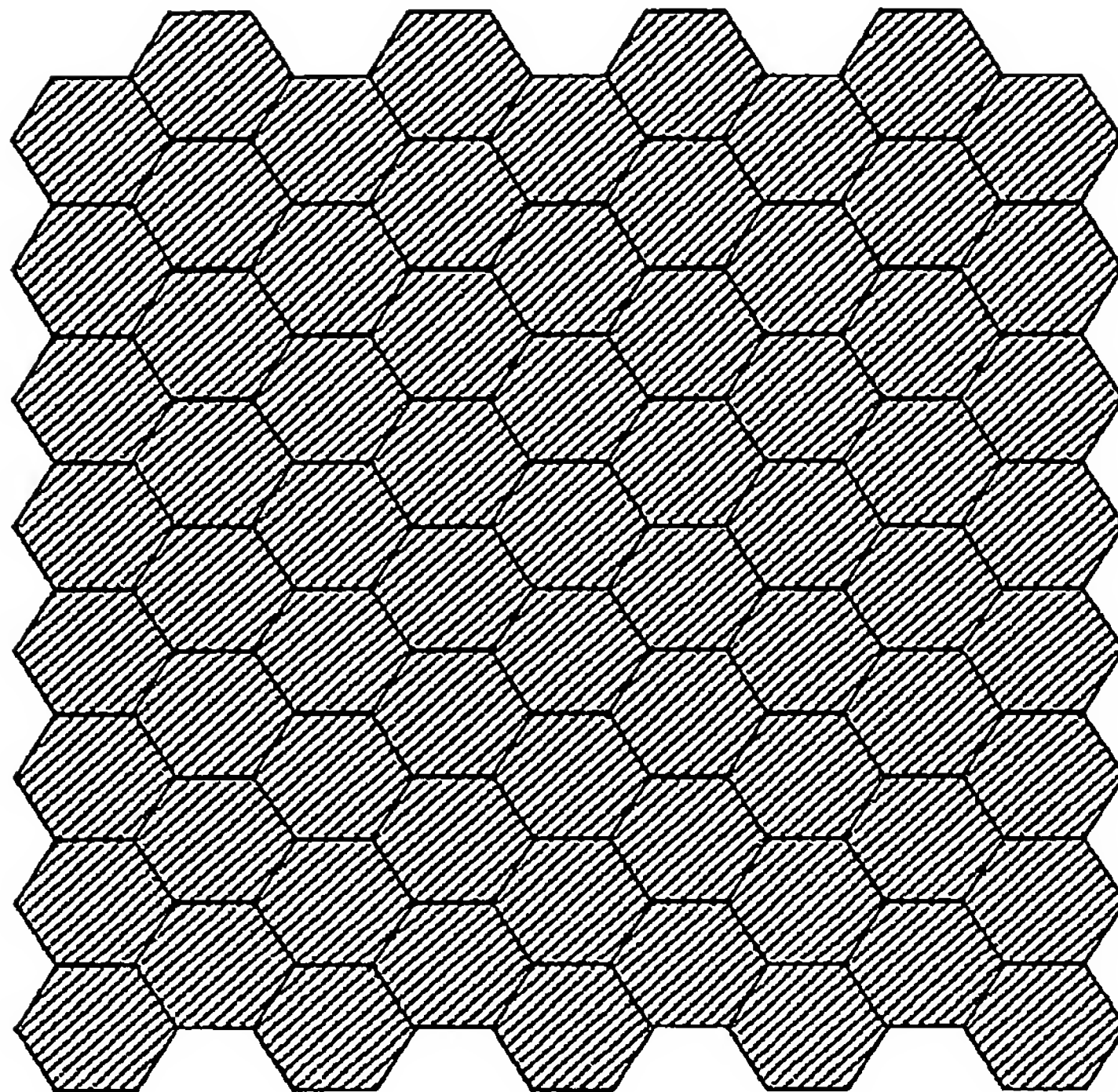


FIG. 7

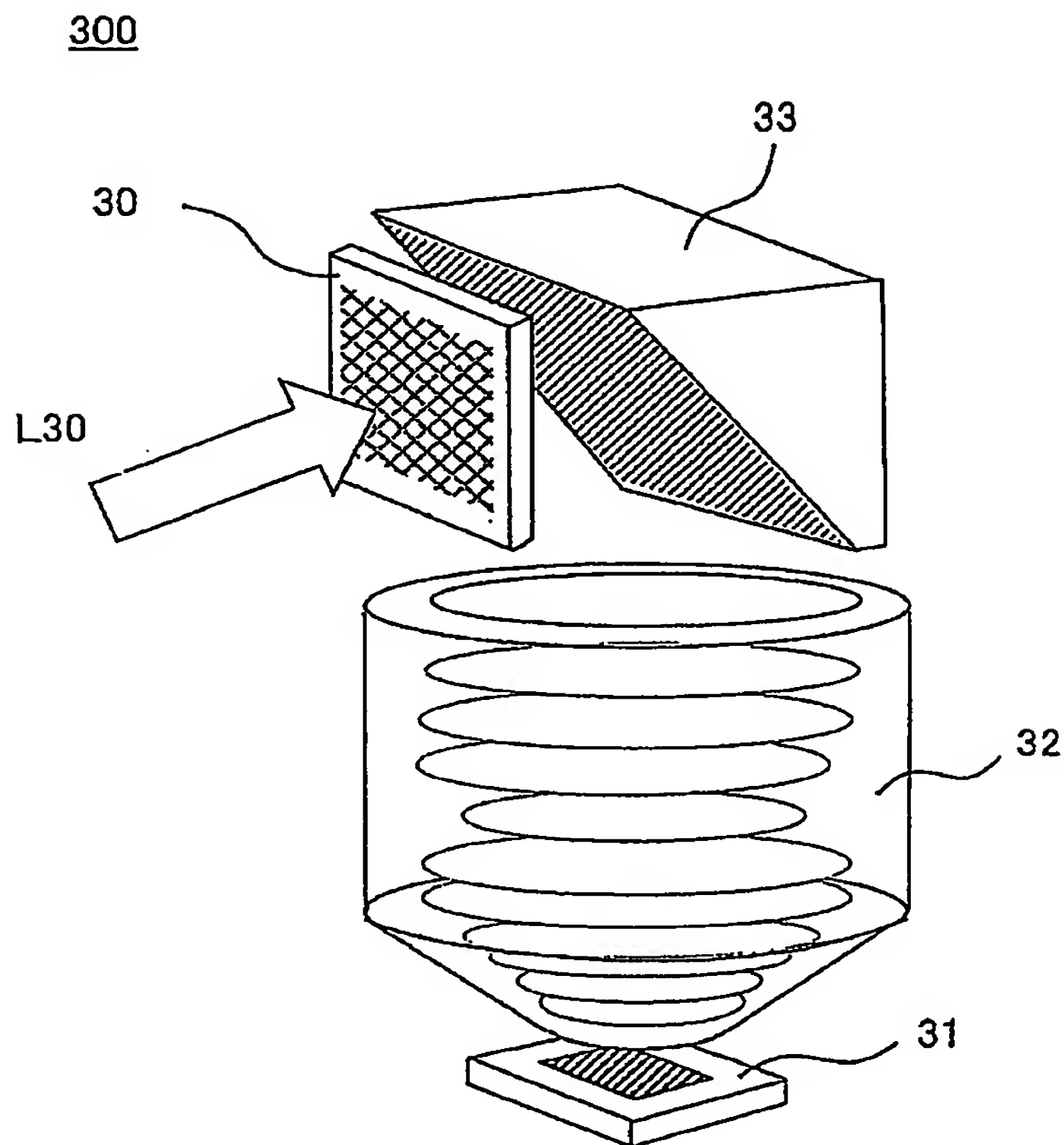


FIG. 8

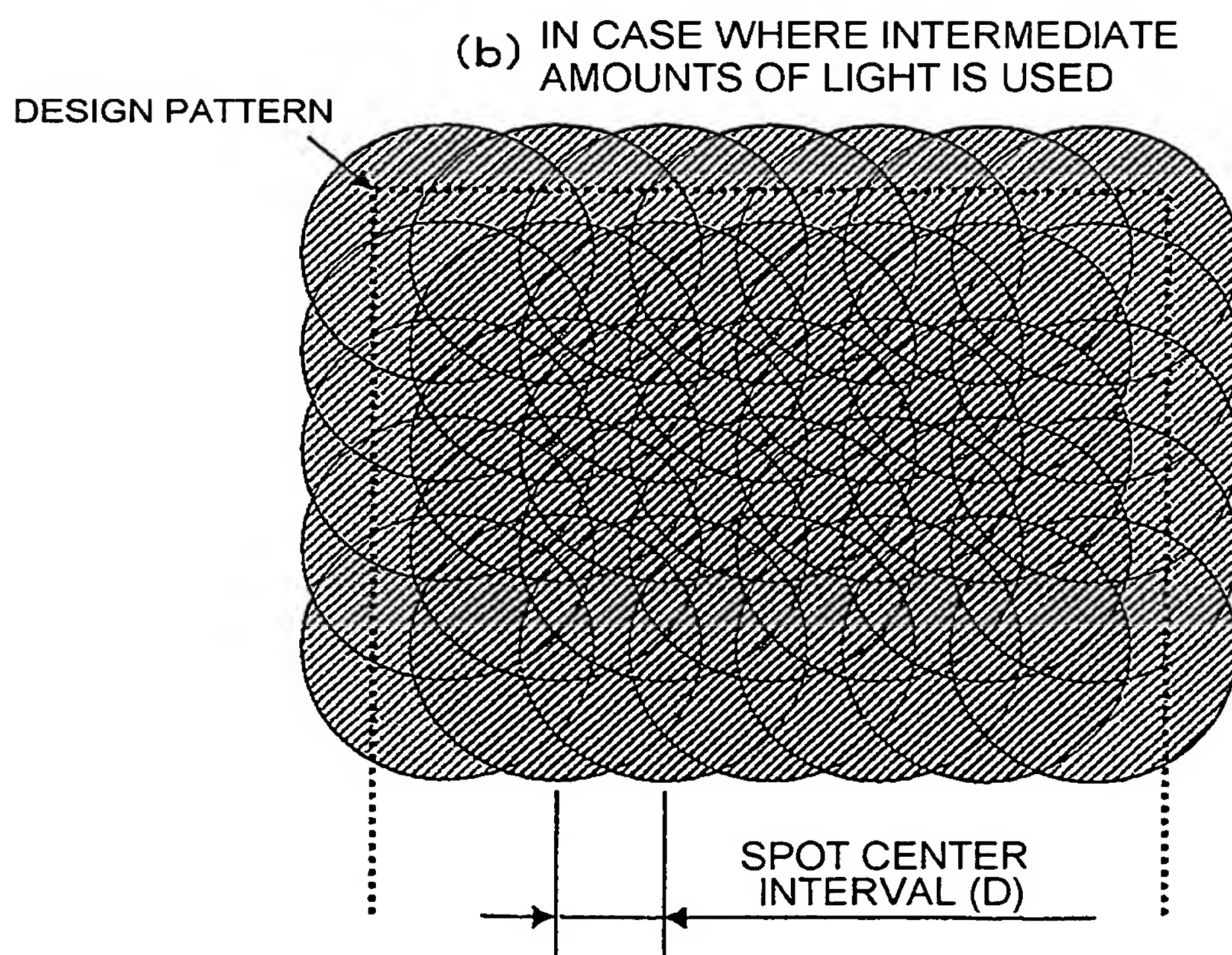
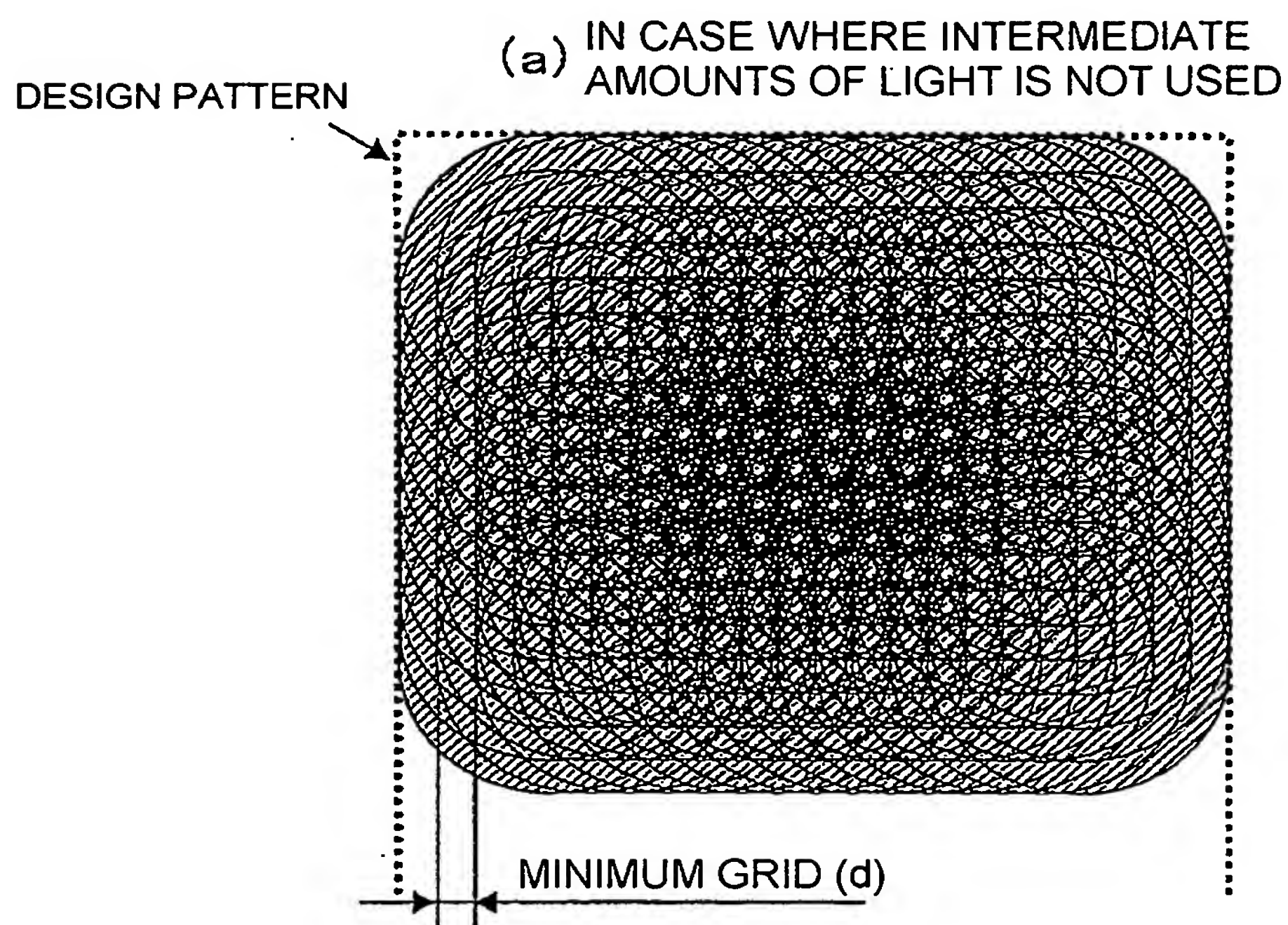
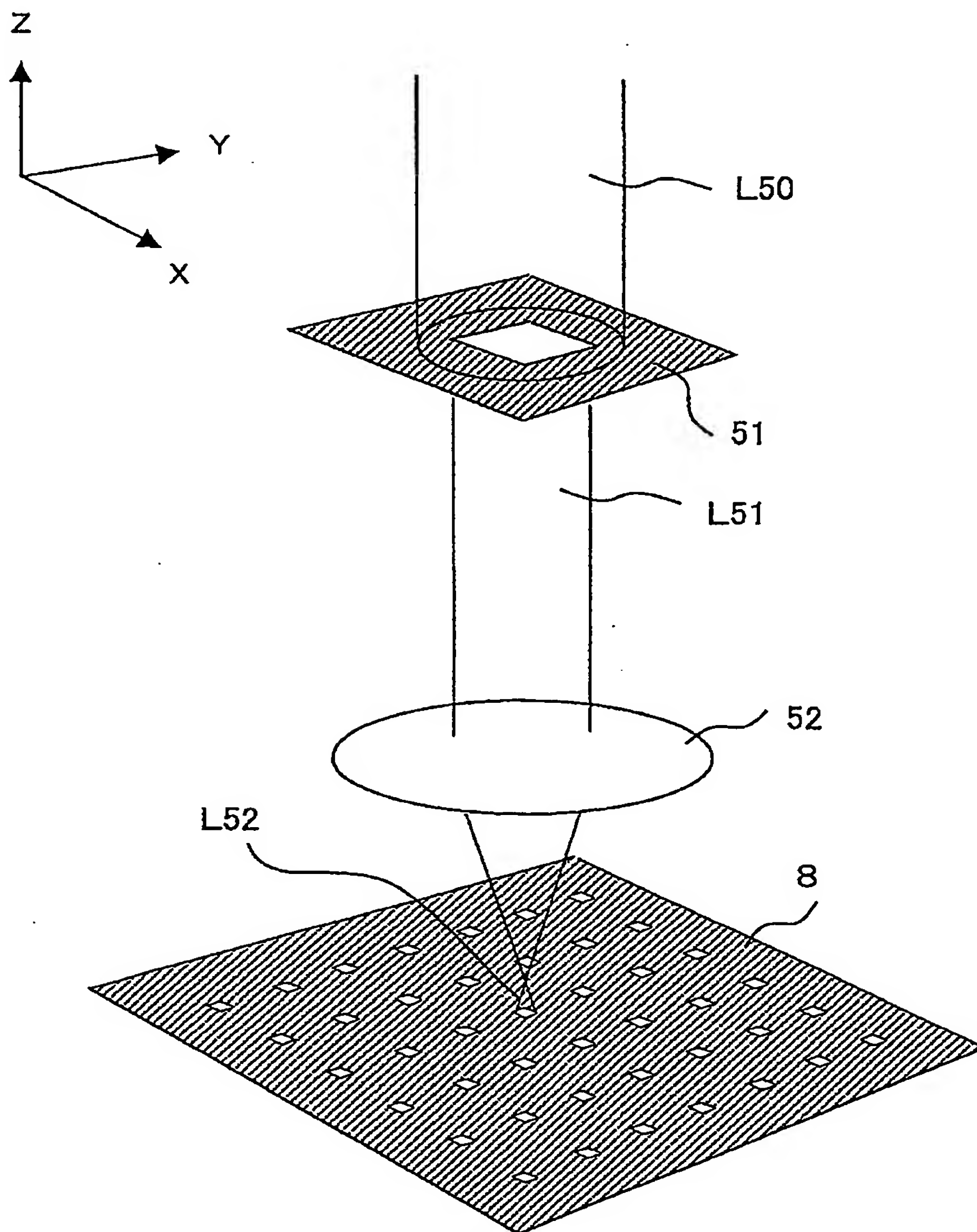


FIG. 9



10

100

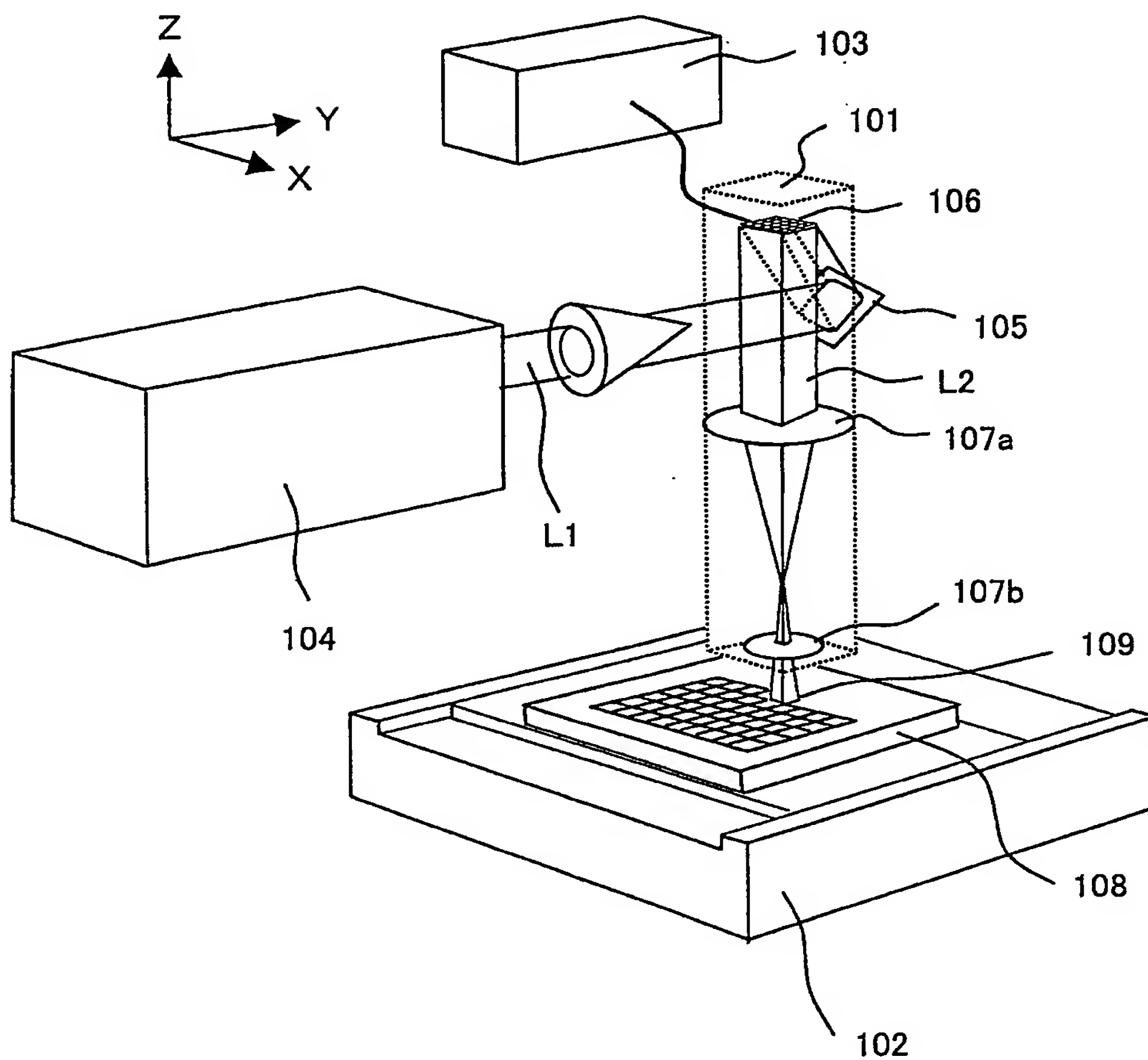


FIG. 11

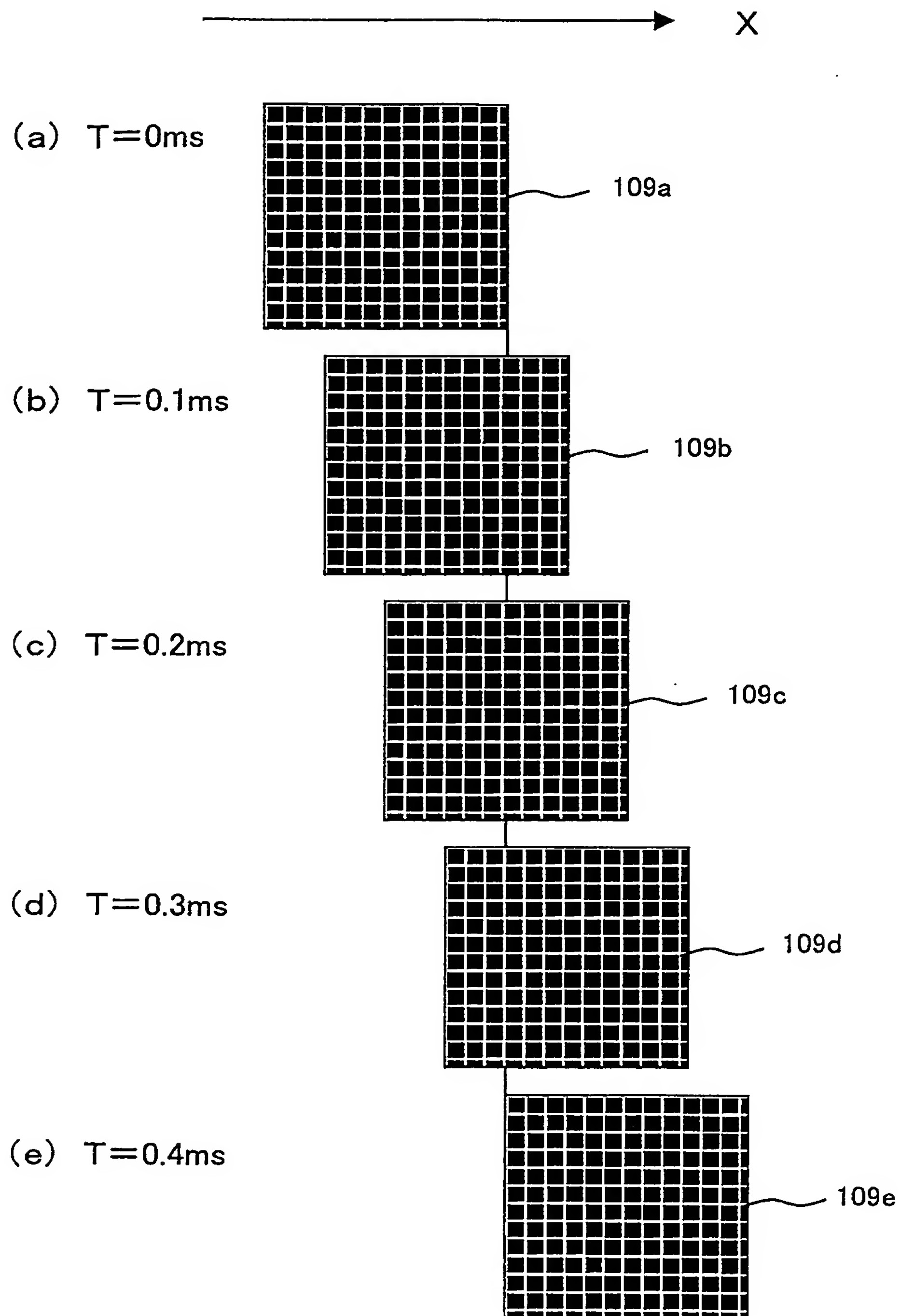
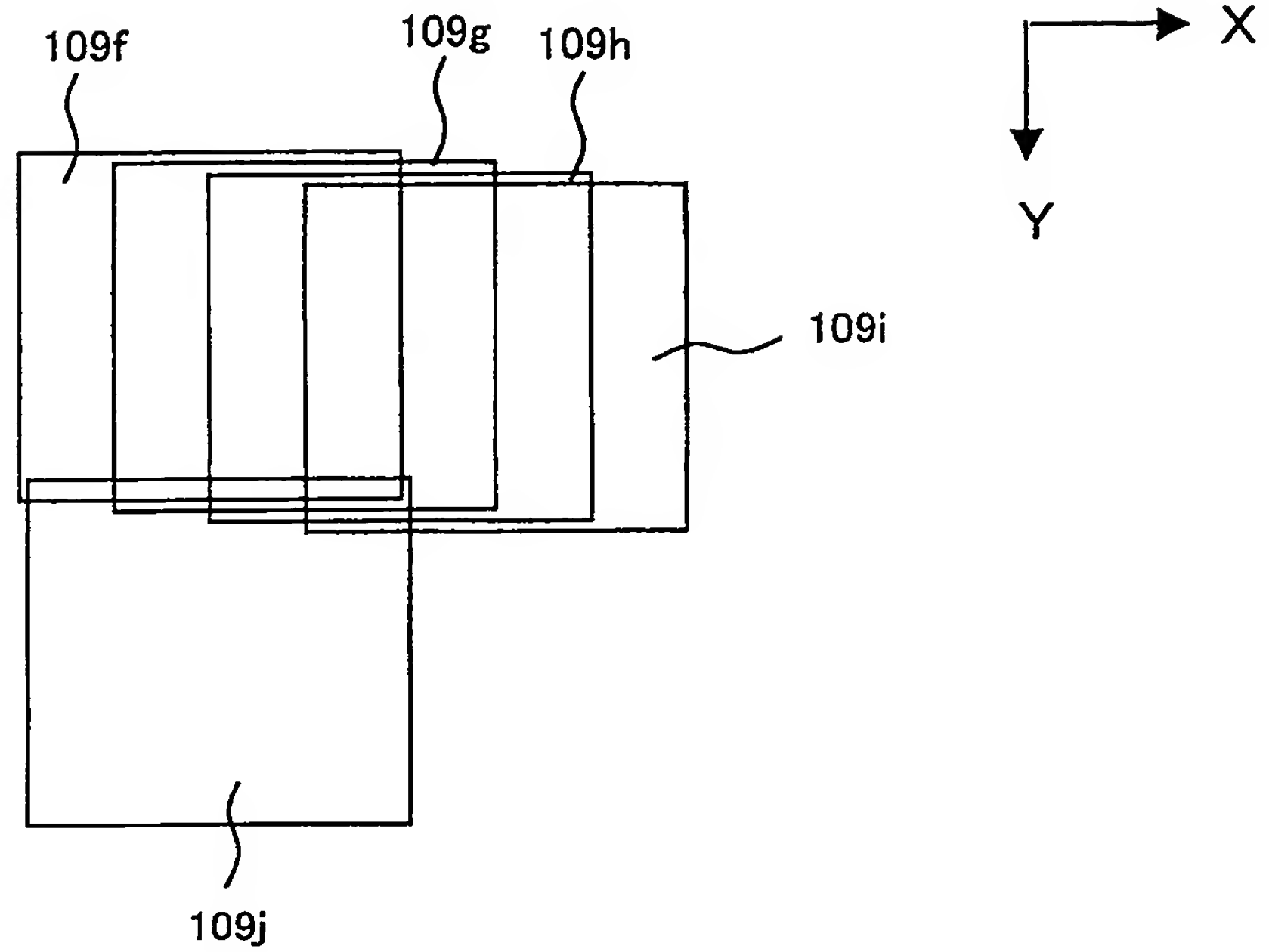


FIG. 12

FIG. 12

(a)



(b)

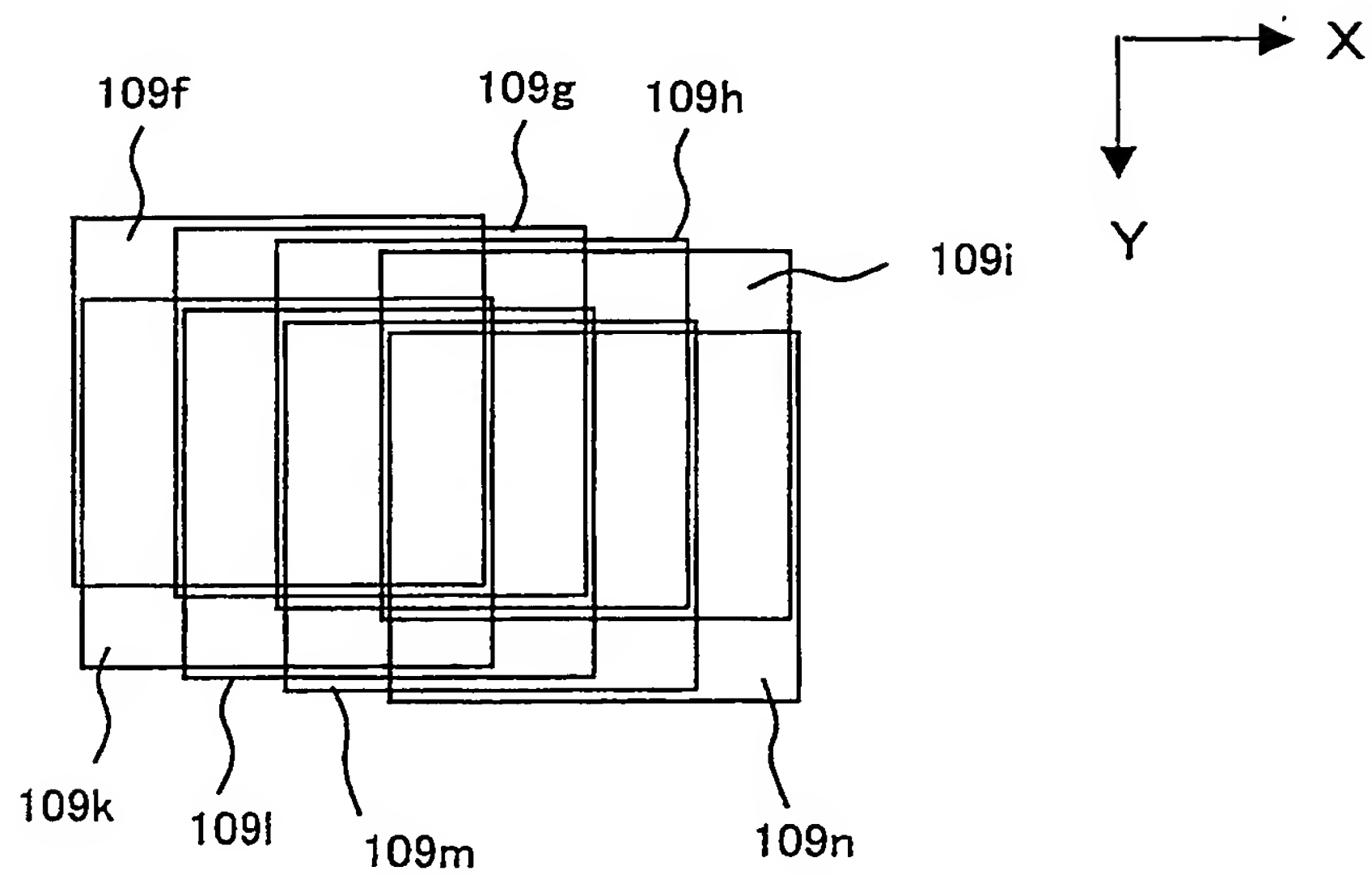


FIG. 13

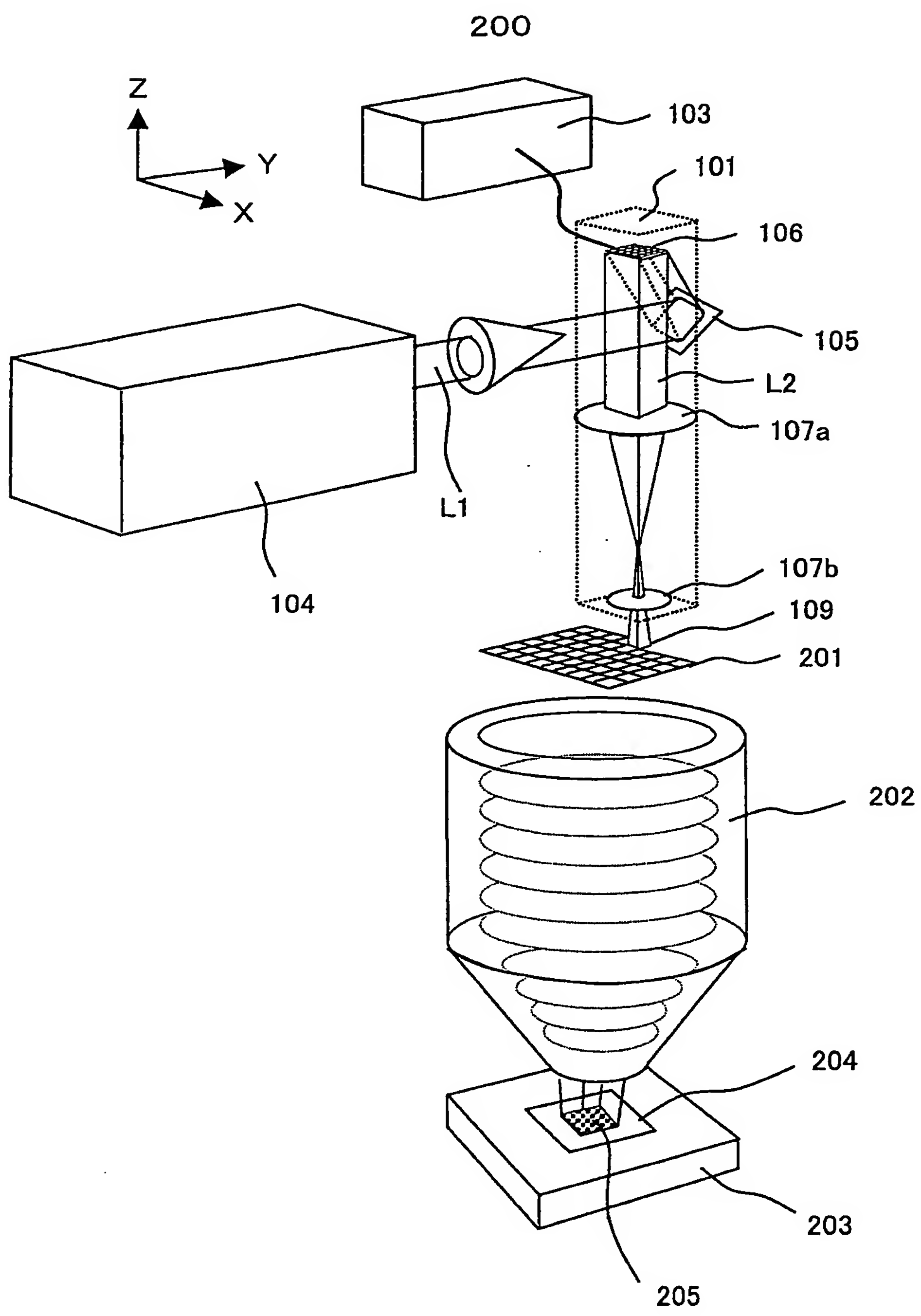
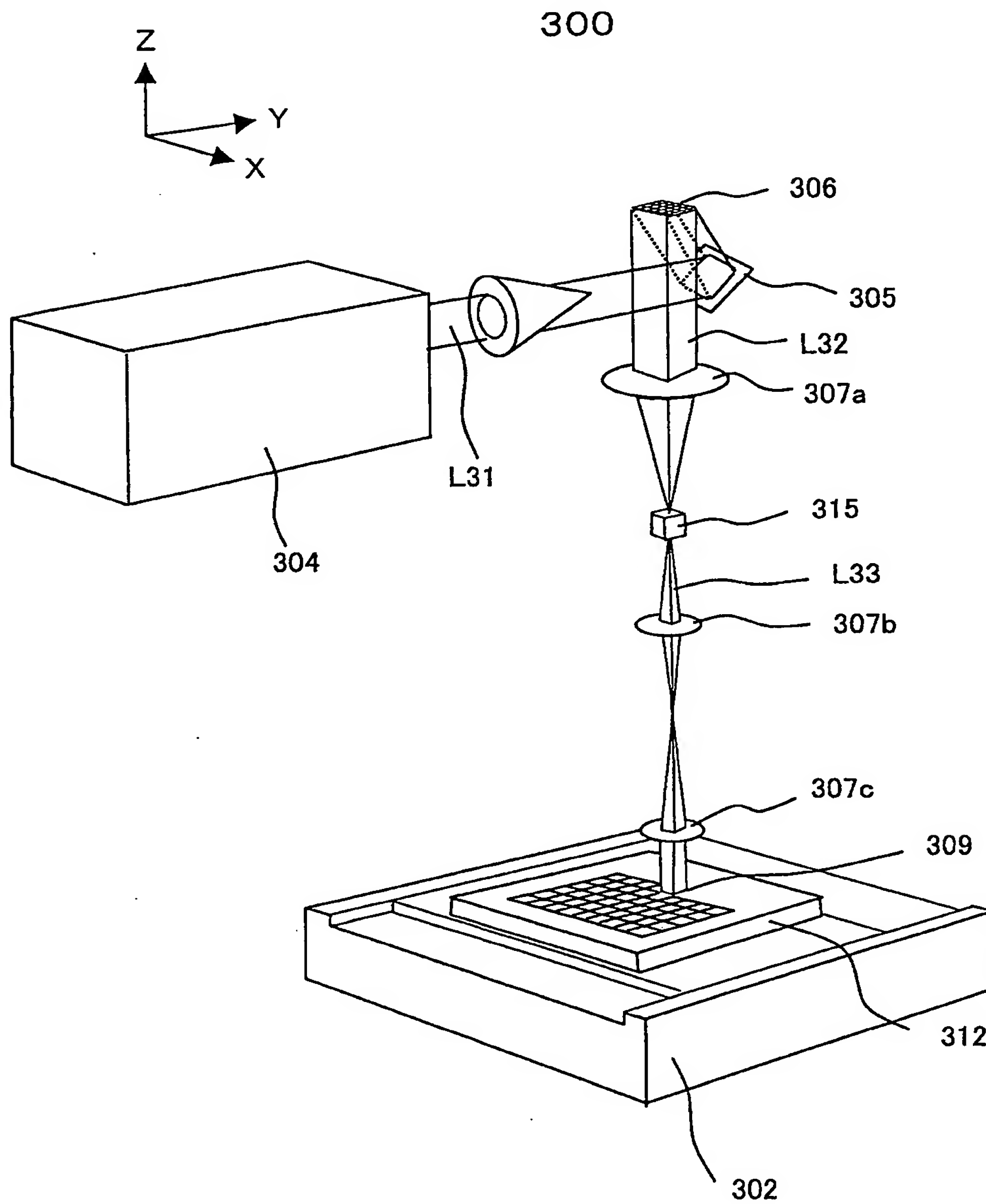


FIG. 14



400

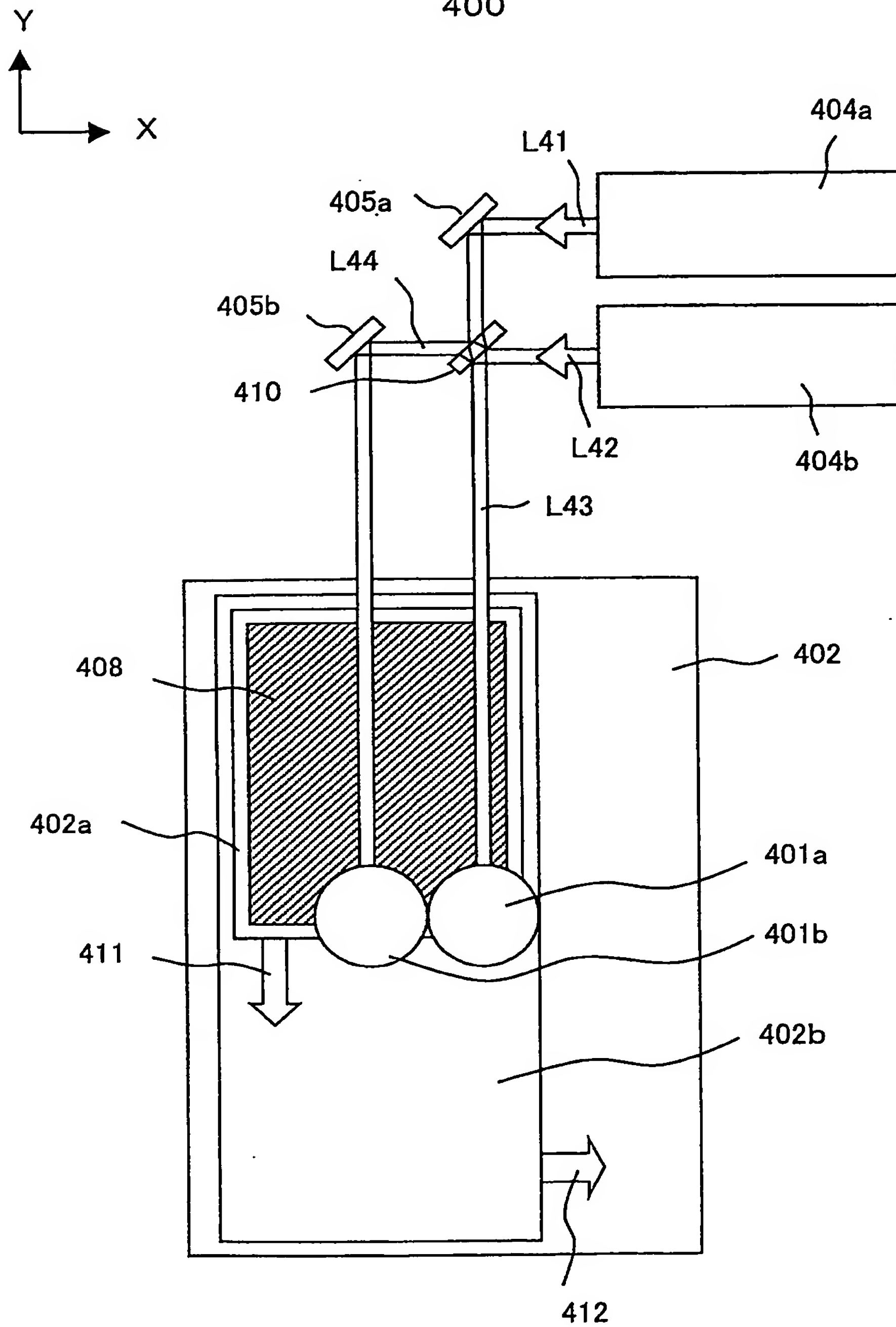


FIG. 16

500

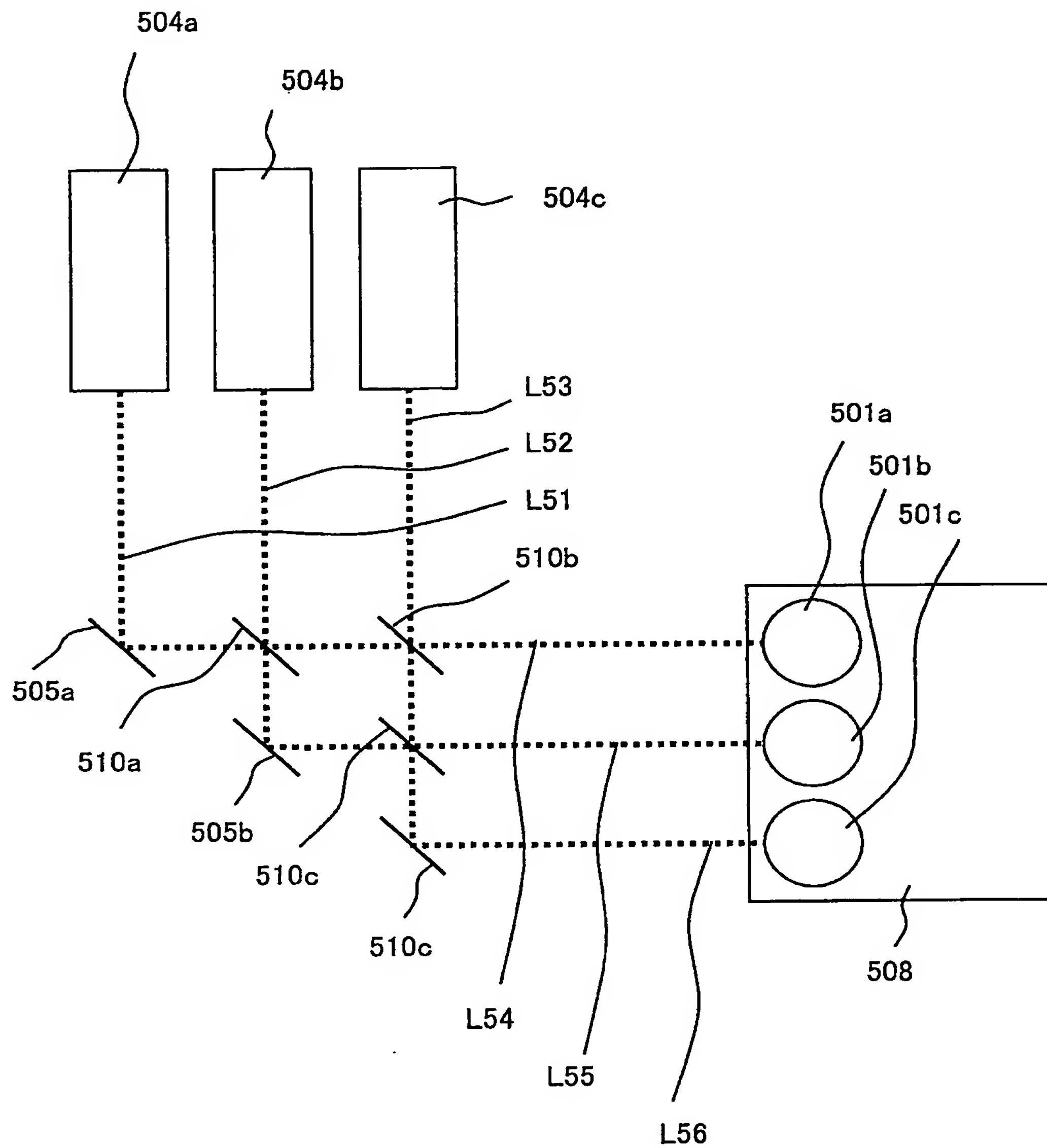
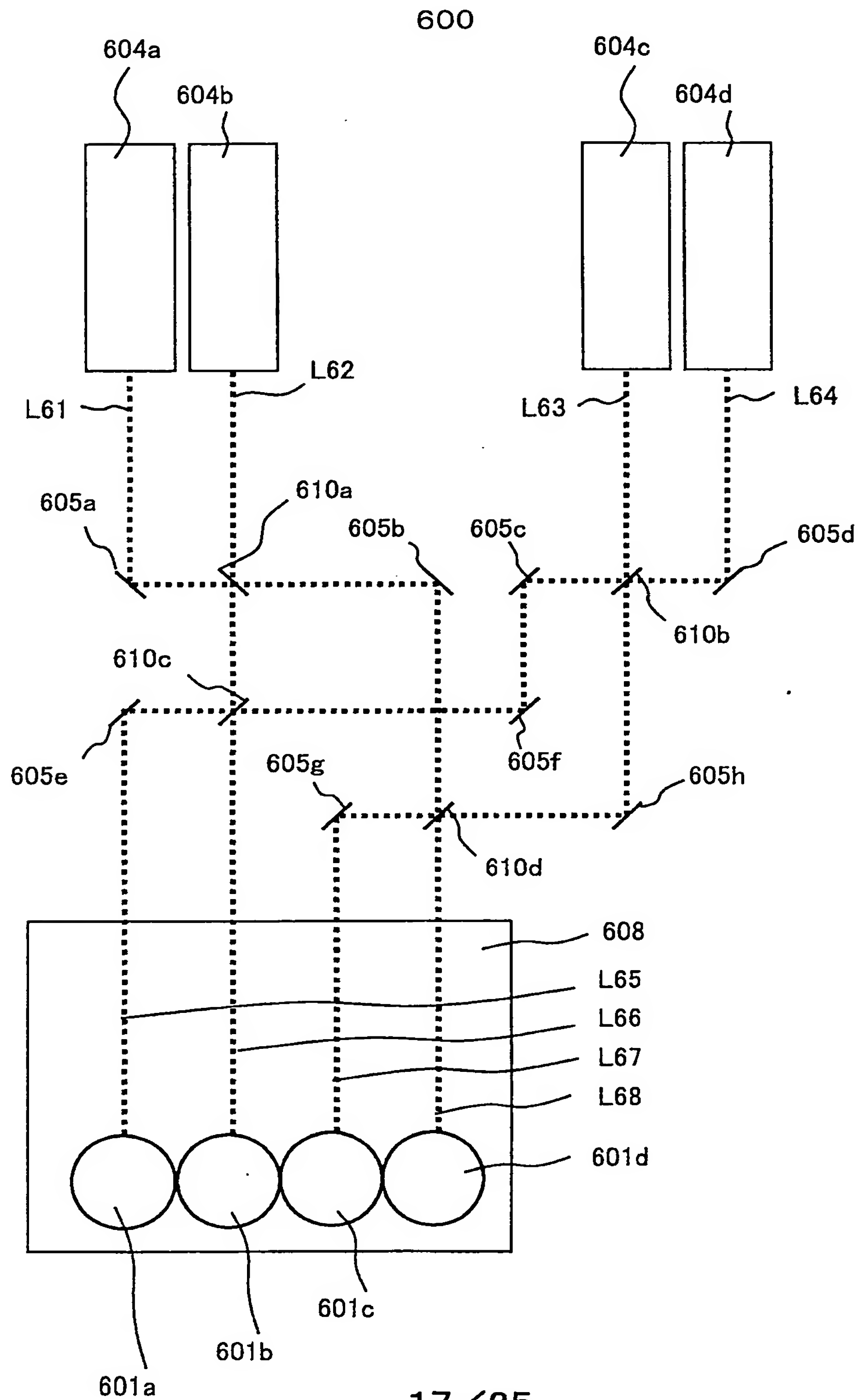


FIG. 17



100

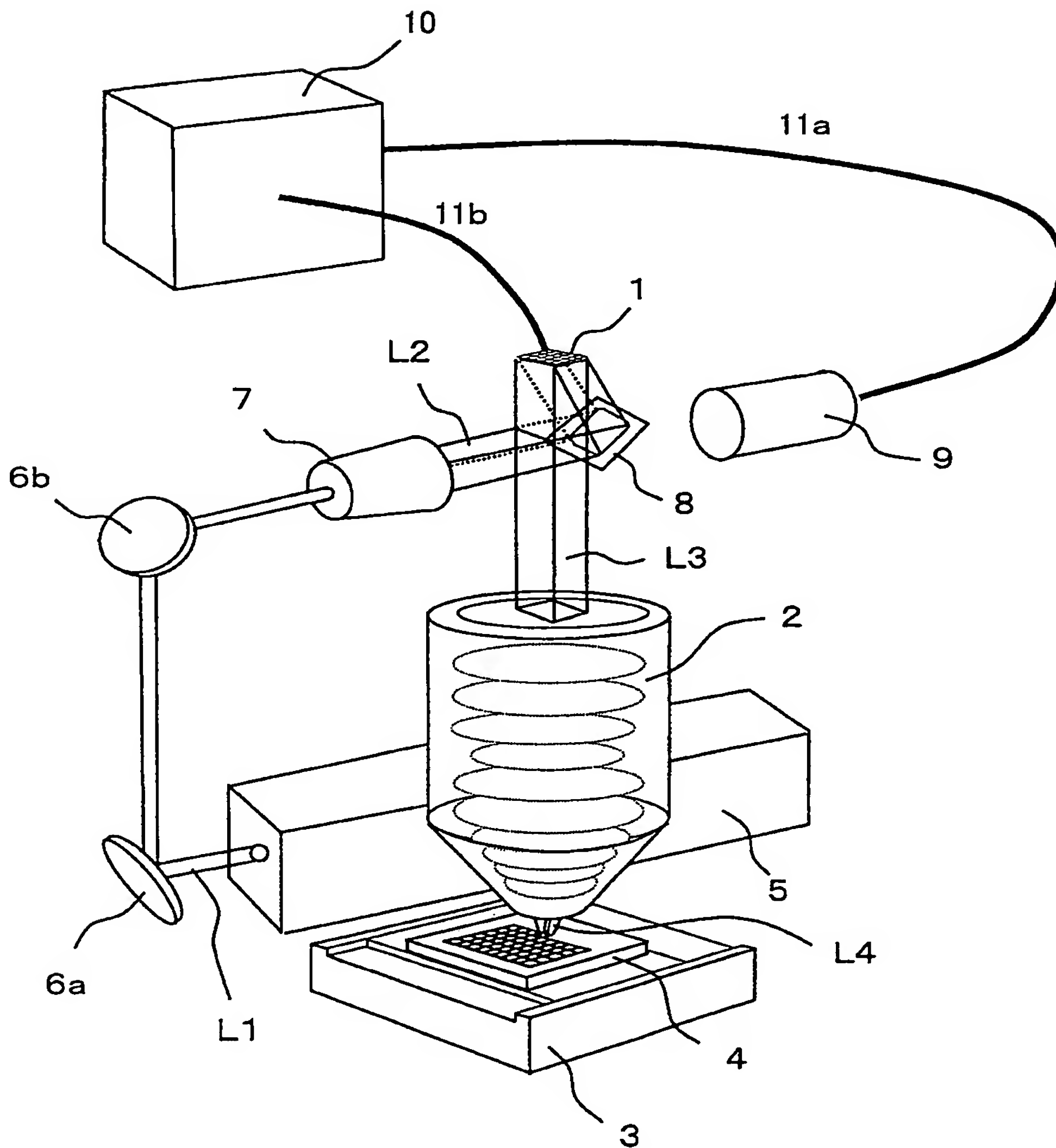


FIG. 19

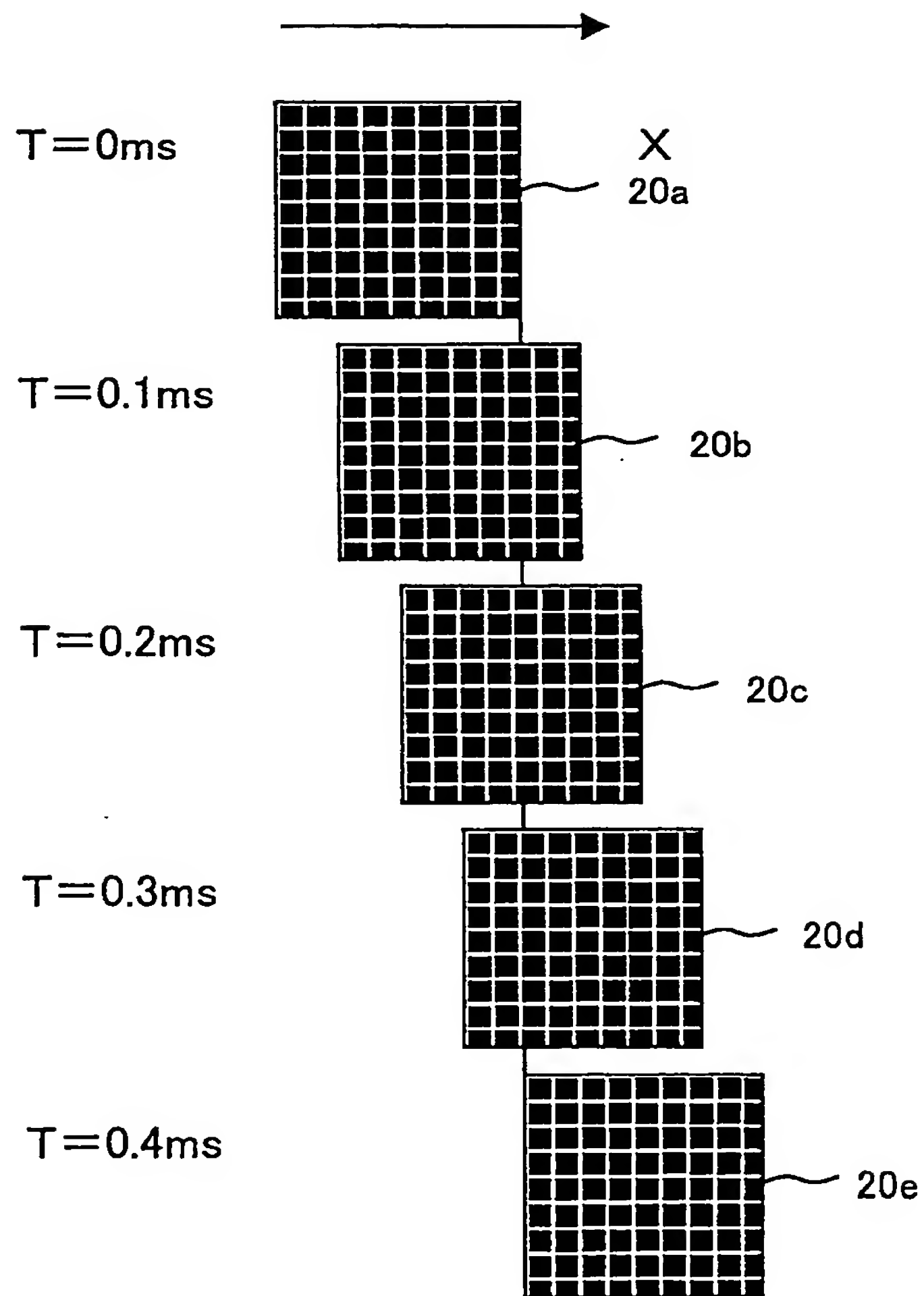
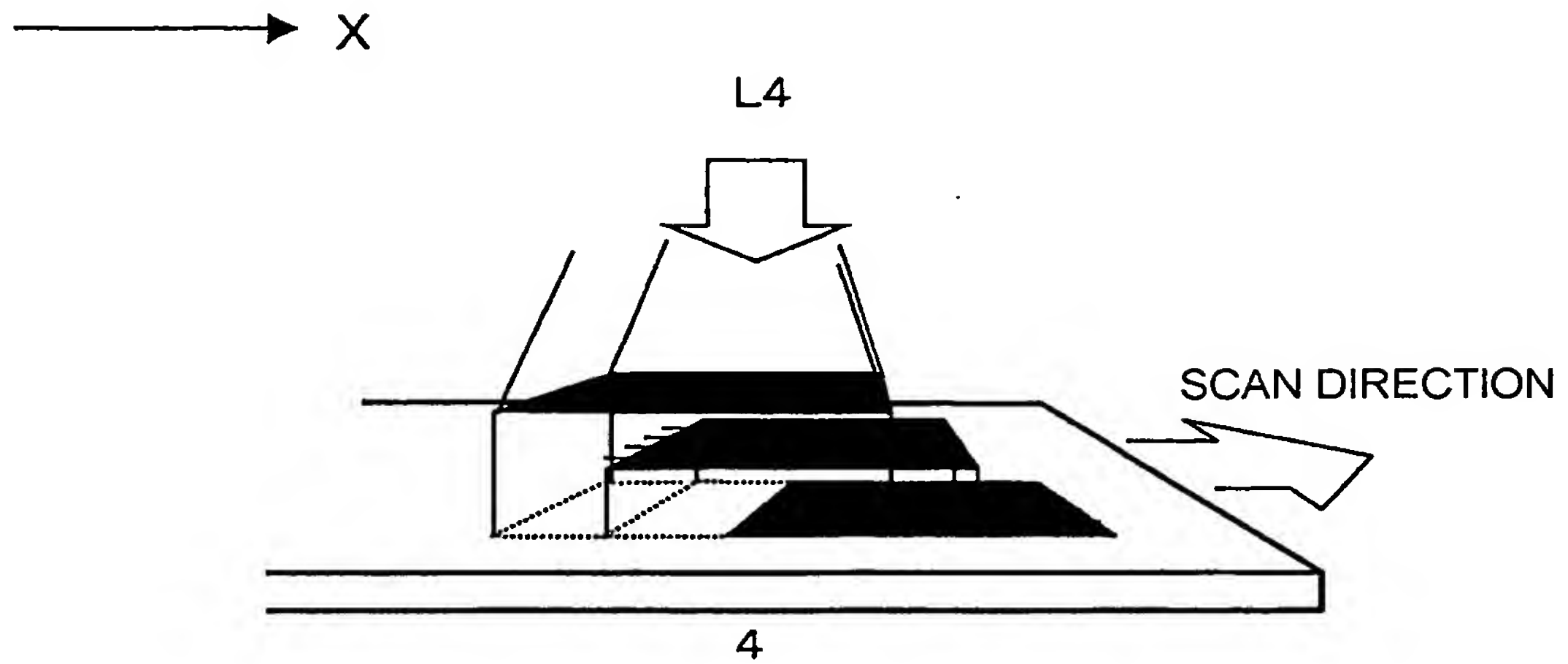


FIG. 20

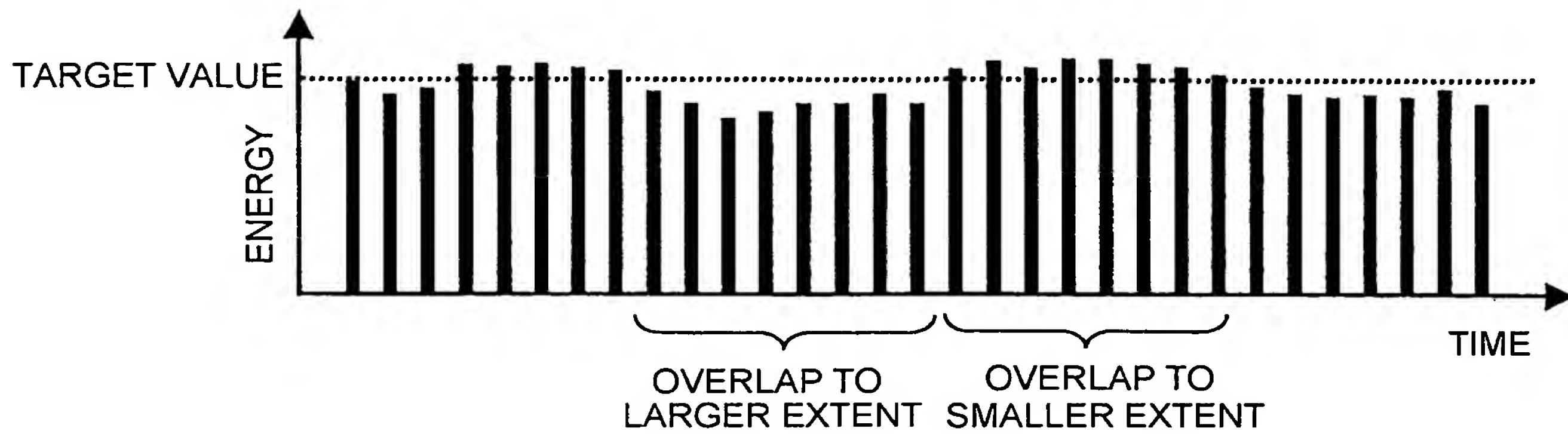


FIG. 21

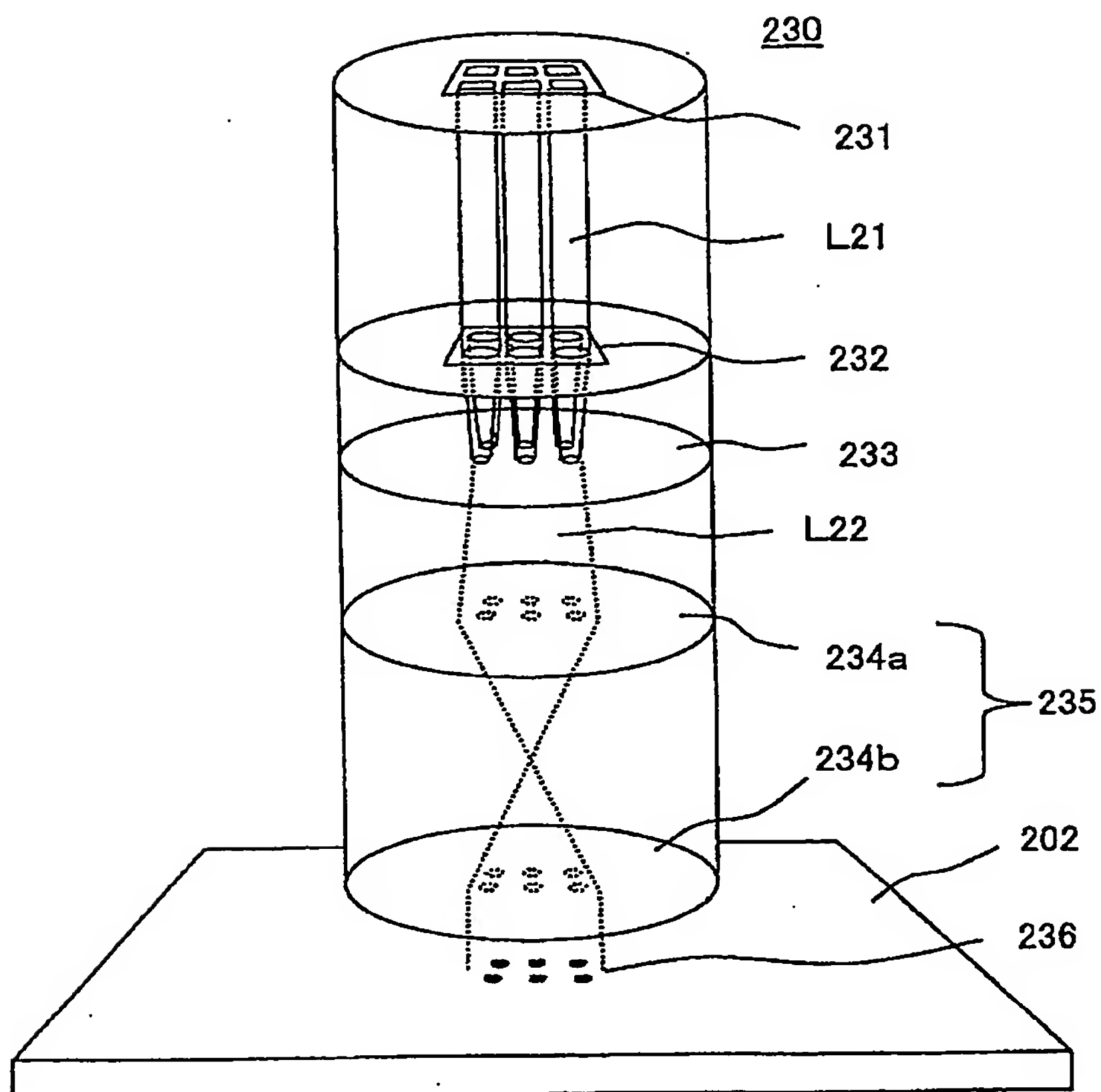


FIG. 22

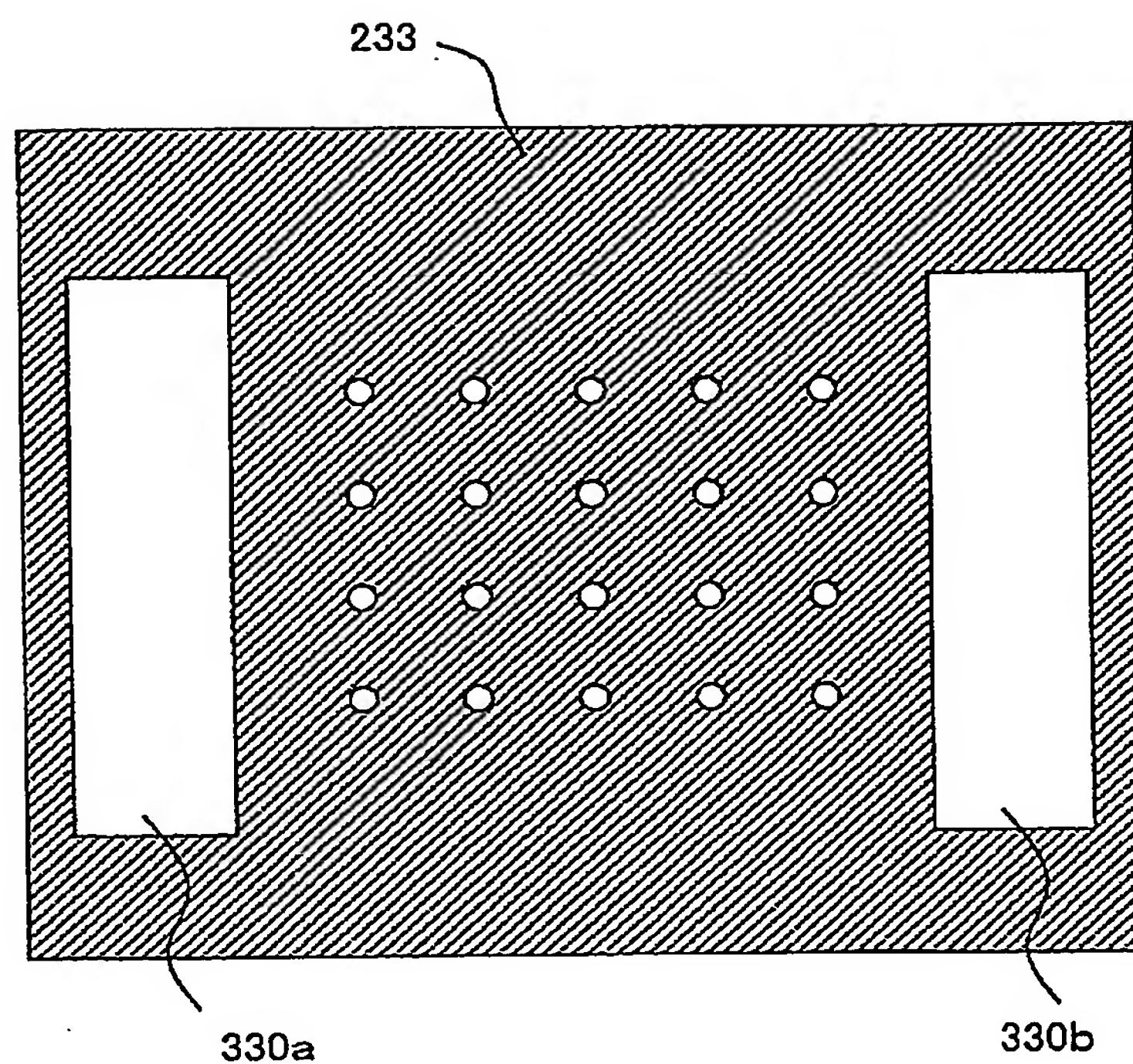


FIG. 23

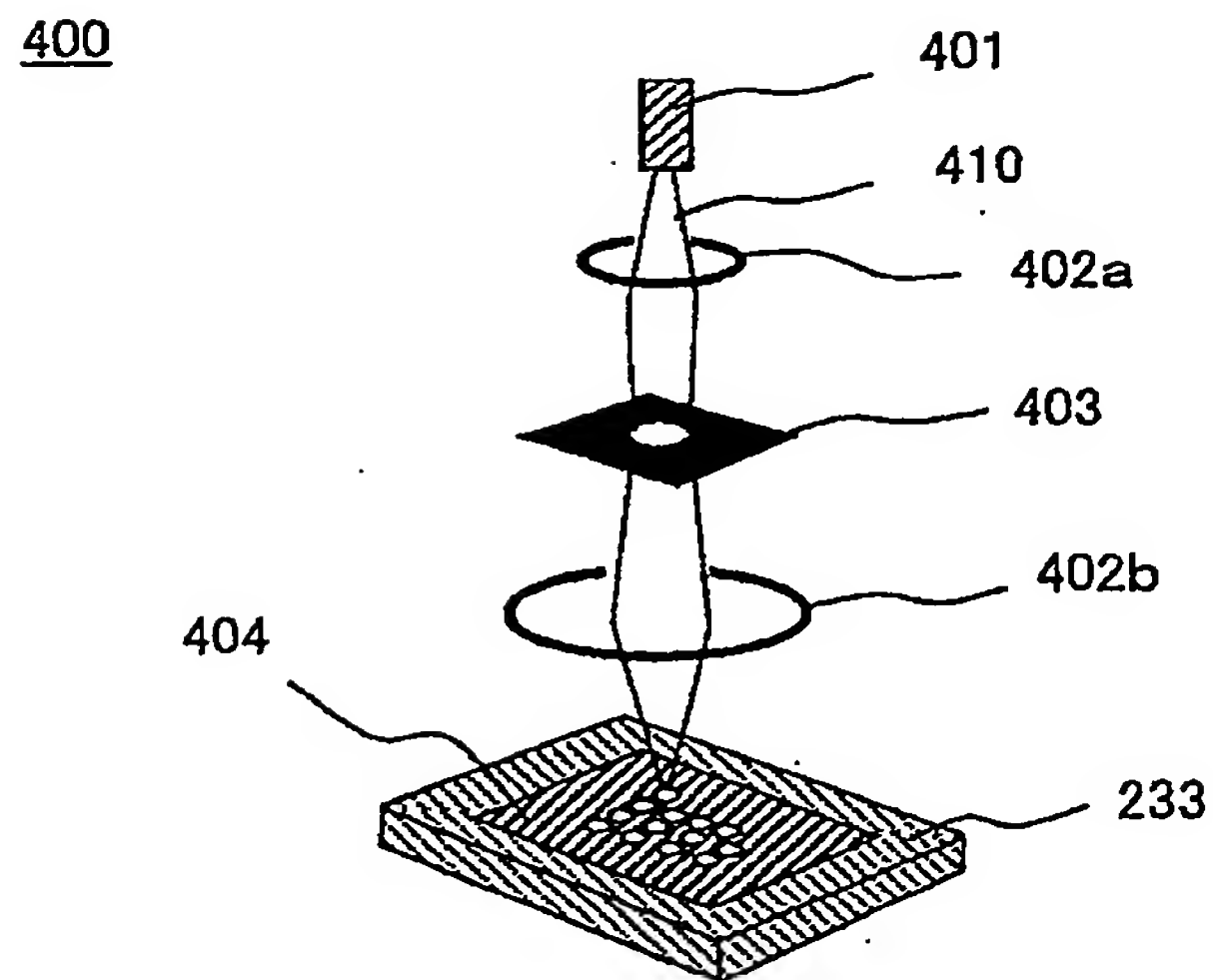


FIG. 24

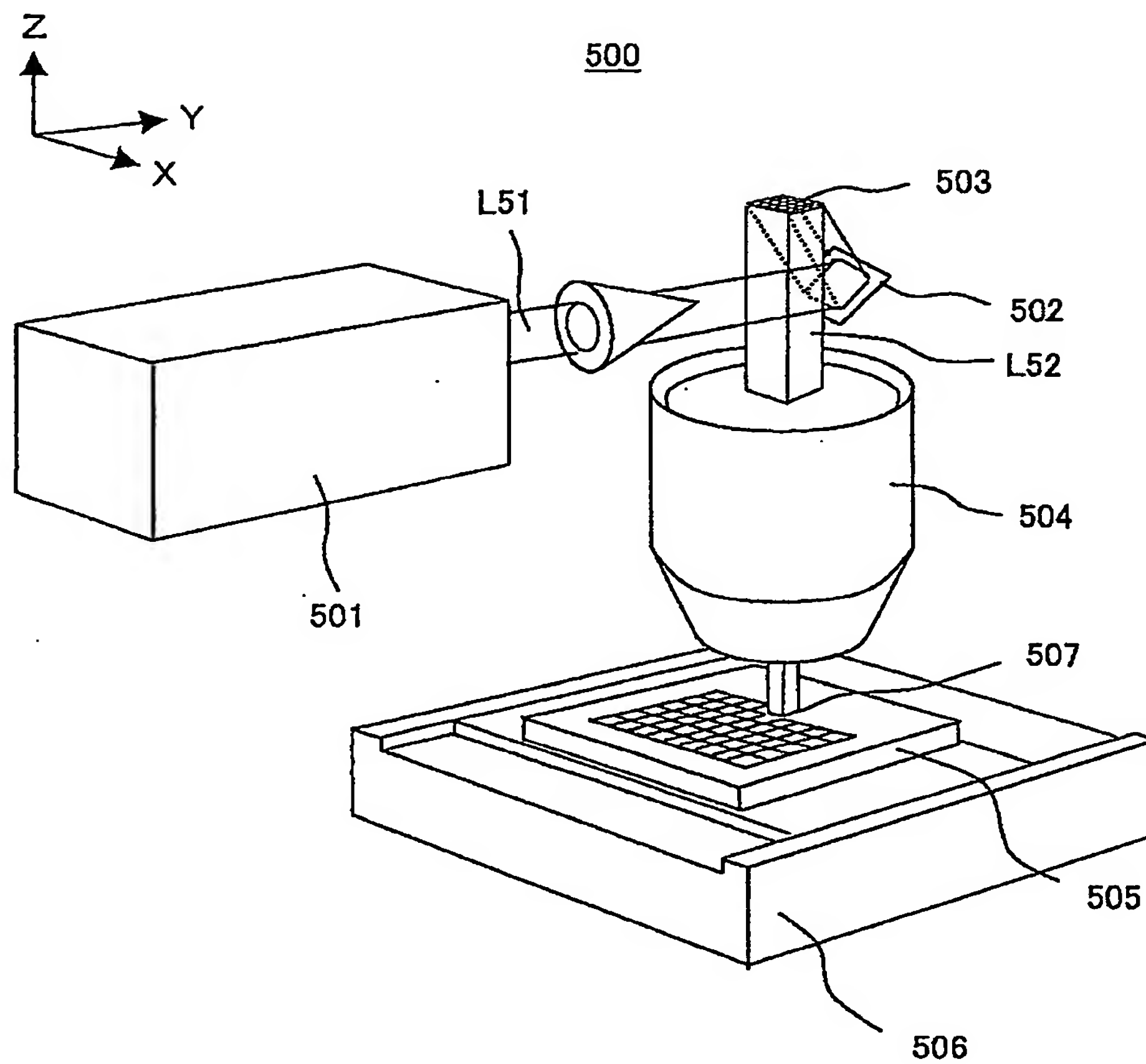


FIG. 25

